

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Somalia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Productive Livelihoods
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	649-005
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$799,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$105,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** USAID provides technical assistance, training, and small grants to improve services to productive enterprises, allowing them to exploit economic targets of opportunity. USAID also supports basic education with a focus on teacher training and development; the rehabilitation of urban water systems and other infrastructure; and training to increase the human resource capacity to market, design, install and maintain currently available alternative energy sources.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Improve basic education (\$799,000 DA). USAID will support a basic education program that focuses on teacher development, supporting pre-service and in-service teacher development with an emphasis on women. USAID will work closely with the European Union and other development partners to improve teacher-training colleges in Somaliland and Puntland. The program will enhance English language training for teachers and include activities for community support to teachers, such as social mobilization programs, strengthening school management committees, developing incentive schemes like scholarships, adult literacy programs, and other community-based support systems. The initial focus will be on the Hargeisa Teacher Training College. Principal contractor: Creative Associates.

#### FY 2005 Program:

Improve basic education (\$105,000 DA). Funds will be used to expand support to basic education initiatives with emphases on increasing the number of female teachers, encouraging girls to be more involved and developing strategies to reduce drop out rates. Principal contractor: Creative Associates.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's education program increased enrollment rates by nearly 3,000 students at 13 secular schools through the construction of 47 new classrooms and the provision of latrines for girls and water tanks at each of the schools. The capacity of school administrators, teachers, and community education committees was enhanced through training. The learning environment was improved through the provision of school furniture, textbooks for lower primary classes, and essential learning materials.

Fifty-eight businesses in Puntland and Somaliland increased their capacity to trade, install, and maintain conventional and alternative energy systems, and 50 trained technicians have made installations since their training. USAID has rehabilitated a major urban water facility providing access to clean water to 120,000 beneficiaries. The capacity of local construction companies was enhanced, and employment opportunities were created, both in the construction of water systems and the long-term maintenance operations. Regulations have been established that have opened the path for private sector management of the public water supply.

In 2003 P.L. 480 food-for-work activities undertook extensive rehabilitation of canals and roads. Over 850 kilometers of farm to market roads and 410 kilometers of irrigation canals were constructed or

rehabilitated. Road rehabilitation led to improved linkages between communities and markets, while canal rehabilitation led to more land being available for irrigated food production.

By 2005 there will be more and better trained female teachers in Somaliland and Puntland, and communities will be more supportive of girls' education and contribute to developing methods and means to reduce drop out rates. Through its support to FEWSNET, information highlighting the current food security situation and stressing potential threats to livelihoods will be collected, analyzed and disseminated to the Somali population, donors and other agencies operating in Somalia. This information will highlight the current food security situation and stress potential threats to livelihoods. Through its food-for-work program, USAID will rehabilitate farm to market roads, thereby facilitating the transportation of crops to a central market for sale, and will repair irrigation canals that allow for expanded food cultivation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Somalia

649-005 Productive Livelihoods	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,000	4,541	2,387
Expenditures	0	3,624	1,887
Unliquidated	1,000	917	500
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	250	1,548	800
Expenditures	283	738	395
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	1,250	6,089	3,187
Expenditures	283	4,362	2,282
Unliquidated	967	1,727	905
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	799	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	799	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	105	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,250	6,993	3,187